

A
PROPER REPLY

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PAMPHLET,

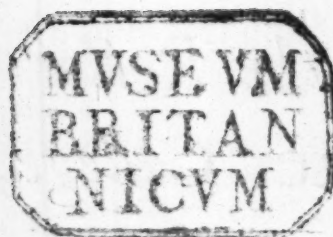
ENTITLED,

*Defence of the Rector and Fellows
of Exeter College, &c.*

GEORGE HUDDSFORD, D.D.
-CHANCELLOR of the University of OXFORD.

O X F O R D,

at the THEATRE for RICHARD CLEMENTS; and
by J. and J. RIVINGTON in St. Paul's Church-Yard, LONDON.
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R O P E R R E P L Y

TO A PAMPHLET, Entitled,
*Defence of the Rector and Fellows of Exeter
College, &c.*

THE Vice-Chancellor of the University of *Oxford*
having lately been publicly attacked, in a most
virulent and extraordinary Manner, by a Pamphlet
entitled — *A Defence of the Rector and Fellows of Exe-
ter College, &c.* — thinks it unbecoming the Office,
He has at present the Honour to sustain, to descend
to personal Altercations with a nameless Adversary. Nor
does He hold himself accountable to any Academi-
cal delinquents, for such Notice or Reproofs, as in the
course of his Administration He thinks it necessary to be-
stow upon irregular or indecent Behaviour. Suffice it to

assure the Publick, that his Admonitions were for state
 upon Facts that were publickly notorious; of which extend
 had the fullest Conviction; and of which He esteeme to th
 self to have proper Cognizance, though He shall need to c
 argue with the Offenders his Right of admonishing members.
 Offences.

THIS Method of treating his rude Assailants with ening-
 He hopes, be interpreted as too great a Sensibility. He has
 Station. Of Himself, in his Personal Capacity, He for a C
 with all becoming Diffidence; But to maintain the ent of
 Dignity of his Office is a Duty which He owes and
 University, and to his Successors; as upon the Preser Write
 of This all Order and Authority must depend. A blishin
 believes It is without Precedent for any Person, in the let.
 Station, to be summoned to the Bar of the Publick
 swer for an Academical Censure.

HOWEVER, as an Appeal has been brought to prevent
 Tribunal in a Matter of Domestick Discipline, it anner m
 became Those, who thus appealed, to found their Com him,
 upon Truth. Whereas the Writers of the Pamphlet re How
 to have been Guilty of gross Prevarication, in consilient t
 the Vice-Chancellor's Speech with a Paragraph in a all o
don News Paper, of which They have the Effront effectio
 treat Him as the Author. He has therefore been p

for state to the Publick how far his Animadversion did
 extend, by printing so much of his Speech as was
 to the Matter complained of, or could any way be
 need to concern *Exeter* College, in particular, or any of
 its Members. This He has done in N^o I. of the ensuing

And if, by any Gentlemen of Candour, a Dis-
 can also be thought requisite of the Paragraph in
 the Evening-Post, He likewise begs leave to assure them,
 that He has not so far forgot the Character of a Magi-
 He or a Clergyman, as to stoop to the unsuitable Em-
 ployment of becoming a Writer of Invective in any News
 Paper, and He does in particular disown any Knowledge
 of the Writer, or any Concern, directly or indirectly, in
 publishing, of the Paragraph referred to by the said
 in the said

the same Considerations, that restrain him from a
 Apology for the Censure He thought proper to in-
 to prevent Him also from taking any farther Notice of
 it, or malicious Suggestions, and scandalous Charges
 against him, which are broached by the Authors of the De-
 letion. However there is one Aspersion, of a Nature more
 consistent than the rest, to the thorough Refutation of
 in all other Considerations must give Way; That
 of Affection * to His Majesty King GEORGE, for whose

* See Pages 61, 62, of the Defence.

Person and Government He has ever entertained the dutiful and affectionate Zeal. The same Insinuation fully conveyed in their Method of relating a particular Instance of his Conduct, which will be found in the N° II. and Its Refutation in N° III. which contain a plain Narrative of the whole Fact. And These too may serve as a Specimen of that Misrepresentation abounds in all parts of their Performance.

HE cannot but remark upon this Occasion the generous Behaviour of those Men, who, attentive were to his Speech in Convocation, have yet ventured to call in Question his Loyalty; of which not only the whole Tenor of his Conduct through Life, but many passages in that Speech itself, might have furnished them an ample Demonstration. Some of these (more immaterial and occasioned by what is related in N° III.) He has allowed to prevail on to submit to the Inspection of the National Assembly in N° IV. at once to vindicate his own Fidelity, and to testify the Spirit of his Accusers.

THE same Spirit has endeavoured to cast the Stain of Disaffection upon that learned and much to be respected Body, over which He has the Honour to preside. In relation to which He must observe, That among a numerous and select Assembly of Youth, collected from all Parts of the Kingdom, such Inaction

nd subject to perpetual Changes, it is impossible by
 re to prevent the Seeds of Disaffection from being
 nes imported, if It any where subsists in the King-
 Of this a few Instances may have appeared in the
 of a Number of Years; a Misfortune which has
 ed to other Societies, without any Impeachment of
 allegiance. But such Instances have been punished
 proper Academical Severity, calculated to extirpate
 fence, and amend without ruining the Offenders.
 theal, but much aggravated, Stories of this kind, and
 ive that were absolutely false, have been industriously pro-
 vent to the World; to serve what purposes the World
 t or able to judge. And from particular Accidents, thus
 ma stanced, has the University been branded with Dis-
 then, though no Body of Men in the Kingdom have
 mmoral a stronger Attachment to the Person of their
 as a Sovereign King GEORGE, to the Principles of
 he Rational Liberty, and to the Protestant Succession in
 lity, uesty's illustrious House; all which They are bound
 most solemn Engagements, religious as well as civil,
 ort.

At the
 uch Vice-Chancellor has only to add, that, as his
 de. was intended entirely for a single Recital before an
 a nce, and not for the Perusal of the Publick, He must
 of ch Inaccuracies of Style, as may appear in the fol-
 lowing

lowing Extracts, to the Candour of the learned
 Not apprehending Himself now at Liberty to make
 the minuteſt, Variation from what was delivered in
 vocation. And He farther begs leave once for all
 to declare, That no ſimilar Inſults, from the ſame or any
 Quarter, ſhall provoke Him to trouble Himſelf
 Publick with a further Answer.



NIMADVERTENDAM interim censeo, imo
 “& dolendam, Collegii unius Conditionem prorsus
 singularem, & Situm præter cætera infelicem. Nam
 Quorundam seu Artificio seu Fraude ita extructa
 fabricata sunt Tabernacula Comititalia, ut eorundem
 dothyri seu Posticæ Collegii Ipsius Postico aptissime
 onderent, & facilem præberent Aditum Iis solis Suf-
 antium quos istorum intromitti placuerit: Sive Id
 am est Virorum Spectabilium Reverentia & Amici-
 Sive eximio Pacis conservandæ Studio & Desiderio;
 data Porta irruit Vulgus profanum, famelicum —
strum illud horrendum, informe, ingens, cui Lu-
ademptum.

QUAM tunc me misertum est Viri illius doctissimi,
 institutis Academicis, Si quis alius, amicissimi, qui
 regio huic meritissime præest! Quam illorum etiam
 rtum est Sociorum gravissimorum, qui cum Pu-
 sibi commissam honestis Disciplinis, Moribus purif-
 , & Exemplis optimis informandam & imbuendam
 o curare soliti sunt, Atria jam non amplius sua —
 acula—Conclavia—imo ipsa, ut fertur, Cubicula—

“fædissimo Ingluviei & Ebrietatis Excessu & Deho
 “mento per aliquot Dies fædata & conspurgata con
 “& pati coacti sunt.

“SCIO me, dum hæc commemoro, lubricam ire
“& Offensionis instantis Periculo videri ultro subito
“& mallem fane mihi licuisse scenam oculis Acad
“adeo indecoram, Pudicis adeo ingratam, vel penit
“tactam præteriisse, vel obducto Velo adumbratam
“ris tantum Lineis indicasse: Sed vetuit Fides illa
“semper Vobiscum agendum statuimus: Et Offici
“meo defuisse crediderim, si qua Opprobria nobis
“branda nec refellenda cognoverim, & non idcirco
“fidei Enarratione exposuerim; ut futuris Temporibus
“quid ejusmodi sese obtulerit, maturiori Consilio &
“tela prudentiori eorum, quorum præcipue interest,
“dum & providendum iri admoneamus & adhortemur

N^o II.

ET him remember, in how tender a Manner he
 “treated one Offender, who was accused by the
 Rector and some of the Fellows, and had it fully pro-
 nounced on him, that he several Times cry’d out, within the
 Walls of *Exeter* College, *King James for ever*. He
 condemned him to beg Pardon in the Convocation
 House, with which Sentence the Rector expressed him-
 self very well satisfied, weakly imagining the Punishment
 to be publick and exemplary. But so was it con-
 sidered, that this should be done in the most private Man-
 ner in an ordinary Congregation, at Ten in the Morn-
 ing. Nor had the Rector himself any Notice given him
 of the Time, till after the Bell was down, and the
 Congregation ready to sit; when the young Man was
 brought to him with a bit of Paper in his Hand, containing
 some *Latin* Words he was to pronounce, by Way of
 Acknowledgment of his Levity.—And thus had the
 Rector the Mortification to find himself, in the
 common Phrase, *humbugg’d*, that is, if I understand the
 word, trick’d and made a Jest of. And he was rightly
 punished for his Officiousness.—Indeed it should not be ob-
 served, that as an Addition to this Punishment, the

"young Man was order'd by the Vice-Chancellor
 "Pardon of the Rector and Fellows, but this Compl not
 "was declined by the Society, as the Offence way w
 "properly against them, but HIS MAJESTY."

N^o III.

SOME few Days preceding the fourteenth of Feb
 1754, an Accusation was lodged before the
 Chancellor, by the Rector of *Exeter* College, attend
 some of his Fellows, against a young Scholar, a li
 bove two Years standing, for having entered their C Vice
 about seven or eight of the Clock in the Evening, and Op
 ving there cried out, more than once, "King James Off
 "ever"—The Vice-Chancellor immediately appoints, a
 next Day, for hearing the Matter of the Accusations bein
 Lodgings, and desired the Rector of *Exeter*; and the Pun
 vernour of the College, to which the young Scho of h
 longed, would be present upon this Occasion.

ON the next Day the Vice-Chancellor, in the pre
 of these Gentlemen, examined the Merits of the Com
 The Fact was expressly sworn to by the Porter of a pu

The Accused made no other Defence, than that he had not *intentionally* offended; but that falling into the way with some Acquaintance, on the Day that was in the Complaint, He was unhappily so disordered with liquor, as to be utterly incapable of recollecting this or any other Transaction that passed that Evening.

This Account of his Intoxication was in some measure allowed by the Porter himself; but more strongly confirmed by the Evidence of a Gentleman, who had a long Acquaintance with the Delinquent, but, finding him in the Street in so very unbecoming a Condition, the Force of Compassion led him home to his proper Colleague.

The Vice-Chancellor, having heard the Evidence, deprecating the Opinion of his Brethren above mentioned, When the Offender should be bound over to the Sessions for Prosecution, and publicly prosecuted for a Misdemeanor. The Prosecution being declined by common Consent, and an Acquittal and Punishment being judged more eligible, in Consideration of his Youth, and the Circumstances of himself and Friends, the Vice-Chancellor repeatedly desired the Gentlemen present to propose some suitable Penalty. The Bench referring it entirely to his Judgment, the Vice-Chancellor then proposed, "That the Offender should make a publick Acknowledgment of his Crime in the Court of Middle

“Middle of the Convocation House, upon his
 “begging Pardon for his Offence, and promising
 “ment for the future. — And that, as a further
 “Ignominy, He should be suspended from his B
 “Degree for one Term.” This Sentence was unanim
 agreed to, as a suitable Academical Punishment.
 Governour of his College added, That He would
 pose him, as a Piece of Collegiate Discipline, a
 tion of Cæsar’s Gallic War; and the Vice-Chance
 ther enjoyned him to ask Pardon of the Rector a
 lows of *Exeter* College, at such Time and Place in
 College as the Rector should please to appoint.
 Sentence, thus settled, then appeared to be entirel
 ved by the Rector.

A Congregation * being appointed to be held on
 teenth of *February*, the Vice-Chancellor, as a

* The Convocation and Congregation are two distinct A
 but both held in the same House, before the Vice-Chancellor
 tors; the former composed of all Doctors and Masters in the
 ty; the latter of all Doctors, and such Masters as are style
 that is, all who are under two Years standing, and such oth
 for the Time being, Heads of Houses, Professors, Deans
 and Masters of the Schools. In the latter all regular Degree
 ferred; which occasions the Confluence of young Persons
 tors, and for Business, to be usually much greater to this, t
 other Assembly. This therefore seemed the more proper
 inflicting an Act of Discipline.

ordered the Delinquent to wait upon the Rector
 morning with an Account of the Time, and a Copy
 acknowledgment He was to make. This, it seems,
 just as the Congregation Bell was down; that is,
 hour after Nine of the Clock; and no Objection
 made to the Form or Time of his Submission.
 Accordingly the same Morning, about Eleven of the
 He in a full Congregation (before a much larger
 , both of Masters and young Gownsmen, than ap-
 either of the two subsequent Convocations) re-
 and upon his Knees in the Middle of the House
 wing Latin Form; which was entered (with the
 s Name at length) among the Acts of Congrega-
 a perpetual Testimony of his Crime and Punish-

U M inflatus Vino graviter peccavi, Academiae
 Pacem & Disciplinam violando, & Verba in
 Principem perfide effutiendo, quorum omnium
 ex Animo me poenitet pudetque; Veniam ita-
 que, Academici, humillime Vos oro atque ob-
 secro: Spondeo itidem & polliceor, quod in pos-
 terum nefanda hæc peccata cum modestia in A-
 cademiam, & Fide in Regem nostrum *Georgium*,
 pro virili compensare conabor."

* * * * *

"DIE

"DIE Jovis, viz. decimo quarto Die Mensis

"rui 1754. in frequenti Congregatione Mag

"Regentium, * * * * *, Scholaris R

"Artium è Collegio * * * * *, supra

"flexis Genibus, publice legit, in præsentia

"Henrici Fisher Not. Pub.

"Regrii Universitatis Oxon

THE Offender is likewise suspended from his
for the abovementioned Term; and has also p
the Exercise imposed on him by his private Gover

Nº IV.

"DE Amicis nostris — Hæc hætenus: De In
"tinam vel penitus tacere licuerit, vel
"Larvis quales revera sunt in publicum produ
"commonstrare. Non hic intelligo quotidianos
"cautos & temerarios Inimicos, Quales profecto
"gatorum Quotquot Desidia, Petulantia, Moribu
"tis & vulgaribus, vel Famæ Loci & Honestat
"modo officiunt & nocent, vel Exemplis & Hor
"destiores & magis Sobrios sui similes efficere
"Talia Honestatis nostræ Vulnera Indiciis notior
"rumque patefiunt, & Disciplinæ severioris Rem
"lius sanantur.

Menfis
e Mag
aris B
supra
sentia
Oxon
om hi
also p
Gove
ut dixi (quod tamen haud leviter credendum est)
nt quo digni sunt; a fidissima Matre Academia ab-
atur, exulent. Tales Illa non peperit Liberos; ali-
Seditionis Fomitentem huc attulerunt: Domum re-
nt Perfidiam suam, non Hic alendam, nec
notuerit, tolerandam.

F I N I S.



e (quod ad) illi Graecis Teoria in
 totum intercedit: — Si qui in
 hinc notis, cui sacrosanctissimo
 carnis obsequium; Reverentiam
 rationi debent vel deinde
 — Sciatis se non minus ab Academicis
 quam a Civili delectis; nec ulla
 excedens est; qui Nobilium
 praestantissima praestare solent. Ipsi
 illi (quod tamen haud leviter
 quo digni sunt; a nobilitate
 excedit. Tunc illi non possunt
 illi.